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WEATHER  
FAIR

PRICE, 2 CENTS

## REVEALS GERMANY AS MAINSPRING OF SHIP SUPPLY PLOT

Managing Director of Hamburg-American Line Tells of Secret Agreement.

THIS WAS ENTERED INTO  
BEFORE WHISPER OF WAR

When Hostilities Break Out He  
Is Reminded of His Con-  
tract by Berlin.

SIMPLY FOLLOWS HIS ORDERS

Thus Was Fashioned What United  
States Charges Was Con-  
spiracy to Defraud.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The Ger-  
man government was revealed today  
as the mainspring of the movement to  
sue German cruisers at sea with coal  
and supplies shipped on neutral ves-  
sels from American ports early in the  
war by testimony of Dr. Karl Bue-  
niz, managing director of the Hamburg-  
American Line. Dr. Bue-  
niz stood late today in the trial of  
himself and other line officials and  
employees for conspiracy to defraud the  
United States.

MOTION TO DISMISS

INDICTMENTS DENIED

Dr. Bue-  
niz, elderly and somewhat  
harmless, was assisted to the witness  
stand after William Rand, Jr., had  
concluded the opening address to the  
jury on behalf of the defense. Pre-  
viously Federal Judge Howe had  
heard protracted argument upon a  
motion by Mr. Rand to dismiss the  
indictments. This motion was denied.  
Dr. Bue-  
niz sketched his seventy-two  
year career from his birth in Germany,  
through tenancy of various offices in  
his native land, to his appointment in  
the German consular service nearly  
thirty years ago. He had served his  
country abroad in the United States,  
in Mexico and in Haiti in the consular  
or diplomatic service until three years  
ago, when he was made directing head  
in this country of the Hamburg-  
American Line's affairs.

In the fall of 1913, Dr. Bue-  
niz testified, he received from the heads  
of the line in Hamburg a letter notifying  
him that his superior officers and the  
German government had signed an agree-  
ment which would become operative in  
time of war—of which there was not  
then a whisper—and that an abstract  
of this agreement would be sent  
shortly to the German consul-general  
in New York, where he might see it.  
The letter then outlined the salient  
points, which were, as recalled today  
by Dr. Bue-  
niz, about as follows:

The Hamburg-American Line would  
undertake to send coal and supplies  
to German warships needing them in  
the Atlantic Ocean should Germany  
engage in war.

That certain methods of communica-  
tion would be used by the home office  
of the line to advise the line's officials  
in New York where to send the supply  
ships.

ABSTRACT OF AGREEMENT

COMES TO GERMAN CONSUL

In due time the abstract of this  
agreement came to the German consul-  
general here and was examined by Dr.  
Bue-  
niz. There the matter rested until  
July 31, 1914. On the morning of that  
day, when the shadow of war rested  
over Europe, Dr. Bue-  
niz received a  
telegram from Hamburg reading about  
as follows:

"Are you prepared to carry out our  
agreement with the German govern-  
ment?"

"He sent one word back—"Yes." And  
then, feeling that German ships were  
soon to be swept by allied warships  
from the sea, he set in motion the ma-  
chinery to provide neutral vessels to  
carry his cargoes of supplies to his  
compatriots afloat in the South At-  
lantic.

Thus, the defense contends, was  
fashioned what the American govern-  
ment has termed a conspiracy to de-  
ceive and defraud the United States.  
Dr. Bue-  
niz, directing the activities of  
the three other defendants—all his sub-  
ordinates in the line—was alone to  
blame. If there were any blame, Mr.  
Rand said in his opening address, and  
even Dr. Bue-  
niz was simply following  
orders.

NO MONEY IS FURNISHED

TO CHARTER AND SUPPLY SHIPS

"There was one provision that was  
not followed out," Mr. Rand said, "and  
only one: no money was furnished with  
which to charter and supply the ships.  
But the men of the Hamburg-  
American Line and the line itself dug down into  
their own funds and spent the money  
themselves, knowing that it would be  
repaid. When these funds ran short  
there was a loud cry for help, and  
money came here from Germany."

"We make no secret of this. We  
make no secret of the fact that this  
money came originally from the Ger-  
man government. When it did come  
it came in large chunks. Within a  
few days we received three remittances  
of \$500,000 each from Germany. Nor  
do we make a secret of the fact that  
the Hamburg-American Line acted as  
banker for Captain K. Day-Ed. It is  
the German naval attaché at Washing-  
ton, and he had to spend large sums  
of money."

"We know nothing whatever of the  
\$750,000 that came from Germany to  
Kulekampff, the German exporter,  
who testified that he received this  
sum and was told it was for Captain  
Day-Ed. But we do contend that we  
committed no unlawful act in thus  
seeking to supply German ships at  
sea."

## Nineteen Are Killed and Eleven Missing

Explosion in Coal Mine at  
Boomer Claims Frigorous  
Toll of Life.

BOOMER, W. VA., November 30.—  
Nineteen men were killed and eleven  
are missing to-night as a result  
of an explosion caused by a blow-  
out shot in mine No. 2 of the Boomer  
Coal and Coke Company here to-day.  
Three hundred miners were at work at  
the time, but mine officials say 239  
have been accounted for.

Thirty men were removed from the  
mine to-night by rescue parties. All  
suffered from the effects of the ex-  
plosion, but none was in a serious con-  
dition. They said they had seen many  
men apparently dead near the point of  
explosion. Mine officials expressed the  
opinion that a majority of those yet in  
the mine may have barricaded them-  
selves back of the point where the  
explosion occurred.

Rescue teams are working in thirty-  
minute shifts under the supervision of  
State Mine Inspector Earl Henry and  
D. J. Parker, chief engineer in charge  
of the United States bureau stationed  
at Huntington, W. Va.

One of the rescued miners said that  
twenty-five men were working near  
the place where the explosion occurred.  
The mine, which was recently in-  
spected and found in good condition,  
is an old one, but few accidents have  
occurred there. A majority of the men  
employed by the company are  
Italians.

## KITCHENER RETURNS

War Secretary Back in London After  
Visit to Battle Fronts in  
Near East.

LONDON, November 30.—Field Mar-  
shal Earl Kitchener, the Secretary for  
War, returned to London to-day from  
his trip to the Near East.

Mr. Kitchener will meet his col-  
leagues in the War Council of the Cab-  
inet on Thursday. At that time he will  
convey to them the results of his ob-  
servations on the various battle fronts  
and his conferences at the capitals of  
the countries he visited.

The visit of War Secretary Kitchener  
to the Anzac region of the Gallipoli  
front is described in a press dispatch  
from Alexandria. No announcement  
had been made in advance except to  
members of the staff, but news of Earl  
Kitchener's landing spread like wild-  
fire. Soldiers rushed from their dug-  
outs, tumbling over one another in  
their haste to reach the beach.

The moment Earl Kitchener stepped  
ashore there was a great outburst of  
cheering. The War Secretary spoke to  
the soldiers of King George's appre-  
ciation of their services, saying they had  
done even better than had been ex-  
pected.

The War Secretary strode up the  
paths and along the firing line with  
hardly more effort than one of the  
young colonials, being in splendid trim.  
He stopped frequently to speak with  
the men in the trenches, heedless of  
danger. He visited one position only  
twenty yards from the Turks.

## CHARGE LOSS OF PAPERS

Relatives Contesting Eno Will Allege  
to Court That Valuable Docu-  
ments Are Destroyed.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Alleging  
that valuable papers had been de-  
stroyed, relatives contesting the will  
of Amos P. Eno, who died last Octo-  
ber, leaving an estate valued at be-  
tween \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000, to-  
day applied to the Surrogate Court for  
temporary administrators of the estate.  
After providing requests for relatives,  
the will gave the residuary estate, said  
to amount to \$7,000,000, to Columbia  
University. The contestants decided  
that Eno was unduly influenced.

The contestants, who include Gifford  
and Amos H. Pinchot, asked that a  
member of the family be named as  
executor. Servants in the Eno home  
made affidavits that after Mr. Eno's  
death a clerk from a lawyer's office  
visited the Fifth Avenue residence and  
destroyed papers. Gifford Pinchot said  
he went to the furnace room and found  
half a hamper full of papers, diagrams  
and photographs. William M. Crom-  
well, attorney representing a sister of  
the decedent, said that the decedent  
had made many wills in his lifetime,  
but that in no one of them had he  
mentioned the Columbia University.

"He didn't believe in colleges," Mr.  
Cromwell said. "He believed in the  
self-made man. For this reason the  
family is firmly convinced this is not  
the will of their uncle."

The court finally appointed the execu-  
tors, and William P. Eno, a brother of  
the decedent, as administrator.

## SOUTHERN TRAIN WRECKED

Several Cars Derailed and Passen-  
gers Are Cut by Broken  
Glass.

DANVILLE, VA., December 1.—  
Southern Railway train No. 38, north-  
bound, was wrecked at Pelham, nine  
miles south of this place, to-night.

No One Seriously Hurt.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—Per-  
sons in the observation car of the  
Southern Railway's northbound New  
York and New Orleans limited train  
No. 38 were cut by broken glass to-  
night when several cars of the train  
were derailed at Pelham, N. C., accord-  
ing to a statement issued by the  
Southern's general offices here.

No one was hurt seriously, the state-  
ment said.

Broken Glass Is Cause.

GREENSBORO, N. C., December 1.—  
Southern Railway passenger train No.  
38 was derailed at 12:10 this morning  
one-half mile south of Pelham, N. C.  
The Southern Railway officials here  
state that five Pullmans and a club  
car were derailed, and that one of the  
Pullmans was partially overturned.  
They state that only one person is  
reported injured. A broken rail is  
given as the cause of the wreck.

## BECK CRITICIZES BELT LINE PLAN

Engineer Member of Adminis-  
trative Board Opposes Rail-  
road's Overhead Scheme.

PREFERS HANKINS'S GRADES

He Gives Many Reasons Why  
Tracks Should Be Depressed  
Below West End Streets.

To the growing literature on the  
Belt Line problem Henry P. Beck, of  
the Administrative Board, yesterday  
contributed a running criticism of the  
overhead-crossing plan proposed by  
the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Po-  
tomac Railroad Company, in which he  
undertakes to show that the company's  
scheme is less desirable, from the city's  
standpoint, than the plan submitted by  
Assistant City Engineer M. O. Hankins.  
At the Street Committee meeting  
Monday afternoon most of the session  
was devoted to an examination of the  
railroad company's plan, as explained  
by its engineer, E. M. Hastings. Mr.  
Beck, sponsor for the Hankins plan,  
prepared under the Administrative  
Board's instructions, did not under-  
take then to criticize the company's  
scheme, preferring to examine the  
drawings and statements at greater  
length before doing so.

## BECK OUTLINES OBJECTIONS TO RAILROAD'S PLAN

After a conference yesterday with  
Subchairman Ordway Puller, of the  
Street Committee, Mr. Beck dictated a  
running criticism of the railroad com-  
pany's plan based on a partial examina-  
tion of the company's proposal. In  
general, the statement embodies the  
views also of Alderman Puller. It will  
be laid before the Street Committee  
when it meets again to consider the  
Belt Line problem Tuesday night.

Mr. Beck sees little to recommend  
an overhead crossing such as is pro-  
posed by the Richmond, Fredericks-  
burg and Potomac Railroad Company—  
a form of construction which, he says,  
is being rejected by the most advanced  
cities in favor of the underground plan.

Mr. Beck summarized the case for  
the Hankins plan as follows:

1. The depressing of the Belt Line  
tracks to a depth of approximately  
twenty feet between Grove Avenue and  
Broad Street will preclude the construc-  
tion of any additional side tracks, stor-  
ageyards, coal yards, etc., within this  
section, except at a very great cost,  
and to that extent is desirable in that  
it will force the establishment of  
shops, factories, coal and storageyards  
in that section north of Broad Street,  
where enterprises of this kind can be  
located without detriment to the sur-  
rounding property and without incon-  
venience to any residential section.

## MIGHT WIDEN BRIDGES WITH STORAGE YARDS

2. The plan presented by the Rich-  
mond, Fredericksburg and Potomac  
Railroad Company for the elevation of  
its tracks so that they can cross the  
streets between Locust Avenue and  
Cary Street overhead is objectionable  
in this respect: namely, that while the  
bridges proposed to be erected provide  
for four tracks, there is nothing that  
will prohibit the extending of these  
bridges over the streets by the con-  
struction of additional tracks and  
sidings, thereby further shutting out  
light and ventilation from the street  
surfaces below them. As the side  
tracks are rarely ever used for any  
thing except the storage of box cars,  
it can readily be seen that the horizon  
in Monument Avenue and other streets  
would be in time obscured by unsightly  
freight cars.

3. The unit prices named for the var-  
ious classes of work in the Hankins  
proposition are more than verified by  
current contract prices for similar  
work done in this immediate sec-  
tion, and by the further fact that the  
terms will be presented to the Street  
Committee from very responsible con-  
tractors offering and guaranteeing to  
do this work at prices not in excess of  
the Hankins figures.

4. It must be borne in mind that  
while the total cost of the work as  
outlined by the Hankins plan is \$651,-  
000, yet this work can be reduced by  
about \$100,000 if the Richmond, Fred-  
ericksburg and Potomac Railroad Com-  
pany accepts the modified grade for  
the railroad tracks through the cut im-  
mediately north of the James River  
bridge, as shown on an alternate plan  
of the Assistant City Engineer.

## WILL FOREVER PROVIDE FOR STREETS AND ALLEYS

5. The depressing of the Belt Line  
tracks to the grade as shown in the  
Hankins plan will forever take care of  
the tracks and accommodate all street  
crossings, and, if necessary, alley cross-  
ings can also be provided for, thereby pre-  
serving the continuity of the city plan  
both east and west of the great belt  
line barrier, which, everybody must  
admit, in its present location, is a  
serious drawback to the future develop-  
ment of the city in a westerly direc-  
tion.

6. The Hankins plan provides for a  
material reduction in the present awk-  
ward and unsightly overhead crossing  
of Broad Street across the Belt Line  
tracks by lowering the present grade  
of Broad Street at this point some ten  
or twelve feet, which is admittedly a  
most desirable thing to be done.

7. By the adoption of either one of  
the Belt Line grades as proposed by  
the Assistant City Engineer, the drain-  
age of the Belt Line tracks will be  
positively secured, while the sewer  
plans and lay-outs already designed by  
the City Engineer's Department will  
not be interfered with to any material  
extent.

8. It has been doubted by the officials  
of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and  
Potomac Railroad Company whether a  
four-track belt line could be construct-

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

## TAKE HEALTH FROM CONTROL OF MAYOR

Charter-Changes Vote to Put  
Levy's Department Under  
Administrative Board.

KILL PREFERENTIAL BALLOT

Committee, Rescinding Former  
Action, Votes for Life Tenure  
for Police and Firemen.

After hearing at length from Chief  
Health Officer Levy on the problems of  
the Health Department generally, and  
in particular on the advisability of  
placing it under the direction of the  
Mayor, the Council Charter-Change  
Committee last night voted unani-  
mously to recommend a charter amend-  
ment placing the department under the  
Administrative Board.

In adopting this course the commit-  
tee annulled an amendment approved  
by it at a previous meeting by a 7-to-1  
vote, placing the administration of the  
Health Department in the hands of the  
Mayor. Upon the motion of Council-  
man Pollock, the committee recom-  
mended the vote by which this charter  
amendment was recommended, both the  
reconsideration and the new amend-  
ment being passed by a unanimous  
vote.

## SUBSTITUTE LIFE TENURE FOR POLICE AND FIREMEN

Earlier in the evening the commit-  
tee, upon the motion of Alderman  
Adams and over the lone objection of  
Councilman Peters, reconsidered the  
sections of the amended charter re-  
lating to the terms of policemen and  
firemen, and by a vote of 6 to 1  
amended them so as to provide that  
men appointed to these two depart-  
ments shall retain office during "good  
behavior and efficiency." The effect of  
the change is to substitute life tenure  
for the three-year terms that the  
charter now provides.

Having made these important affirma-  
tive enactments, the committee turned  
its attention to the preferential-ballot  
bill, for which Councilman Ratcliffe  
was sponsor. In spite of an earnest  
appeal from the patron that the pre-  
ferential balloting system be at least  
given a tryout, the committee rejected  
it by a vote of 5 to 2, the members  
voting as follows:

Ayes—Councilmen Ratcliffe and Jones—2.

Noes—Aldermen Adams and Chris-  
tian and Councilmen Haddon, Peters  
and Pollock—5.

## WOULD ELECT ONE MEMBER OF BOARD EACH YEAR

Thomas B. McAdams, citizen mem-  
ber of the committee, offered an amend-  
ment providing for the lengthening of  
the term of the Administrative Board  
members to five years and for the elec-  
tion of one member each year. At  
present members of the board are  
elected for four-year terms.

Mr. McAdams explained that it was  
the object of his amendment to make  
each member of the board come before  
the people for re-election on his own  
merits. Under the present system, the  
vacancies occur in complete at two-  
thirds of the elections. In practice,  
said Mr. McAdams, the two members  
up for re-election find it advantageous  
to pool their interests. Under these  
circumstances, he said, the stronger of  
the two candidates supports the weaker,  
and both are re-elected.

By lengthening the term to five  
years, said Mr. McAdams, it will be  
possible to elect one member of the  
board each year—a system which will  
focus public attention on his own  
merits. It would be easier, he thought,  
under the system provided by his  
amendment, to retire a weak member  
from office and replace him with a more  
efficient man.

## MCCARTHY OBJECTS TO DRAWING TERM BY LOT

Carlton McCarthy said that he had  
no objections personally to an amend-  
ment such as was proposed, but he was  
compelled to object, he said, to that  
provision which proposed to make four  
members of the present board draw  
lots to see which two shall have their  
terms shortened by one year in order  
that they may go at the proper time  
before the people for election to five-  
year terms as provided by the amend-  
ment.

Mr. McAdams replied that in drawing  
his amendment he did not take into ac-  
count its personal application to the  
present board—that he was more con-  
cerned about the principle involved.

## WILL FOREVER PROVIDE FOR STREETS AND ALLEYS

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tracks to the grade as shown in the  
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Potomac Railroad Company whether a  
four-track belt line could be construct-

(Continued on Third Page.)

# THIRTY WORKMEN BLOWN TO PIECES

Ultimate Stand of Greece and Roumania  
Toward Entente Allies Again Looms Large

THE ultimate stand of Greece and  
Roumania toward the entente  
powers is a question which again  
looms large. Greece, so far as can  
be ascertained, has not yet complied  
with the demands of the entente  
powers' last note, which, it is un-  
derstood, embraced the concrete pos-  
ition that their forces should be  
absolutely untrammelled in Greek  
territory. In London the fear seems  
to prevail that Greece will not ac-  
quiesce to the full in these demands.

Roumania, according to unofficial  
reports, has decided to accede to the  
proposal from Russia that Russian  
warships be permitted to use the  
Danube to move against Bulgaria,  
and demanded that Russia respect  
her neutrality.

In connection with recent reports  
that large masses of Russians had  
gathered in Bessarabia for the Bul-  
garian campaign, the semi-official  
Overseas News Agency says the  
number of Russians has been greatly  
exaggerated, and that in addition  
they are nearly all recruits.

The nature of the fighting on the  
Austro-Italian front is indicated by  
the Austrian official communication  
issued by the War Office, which says:  
"It becomes clearer and clearer  
that the Italians will, at all costs,  
force a victory upon Austria if it is  
at all possible to do so."

The Italians are attacking with  
particular ferocity along the Isonzo  
front in an endeavor to break  
through to Trieste. Big guns are  
pouring shells on the various sec-  
tors, and continuous infantry at-  
tacks are being launched against  
the Austrian positions.

Unofficial advices are to the effect  
that Monastir has been evacuated,  
and that it is only a matter of time  
before the Bulgarians enter the city.  
The Franco-British troops in South-  
ern Serbia are snowed out.

There is no change in the situation  
on either the French or Russian  
fronts.

## SENATE CLOTURE RULE MEANS SPIRITED FIGHT

Chairman Owen Is Confident Rules  
Committee Will Recommend  
Limitation of Debate.

## PARTY SUPPORT IS DIVIDED

Certain to Be Some Democrats Who  
Will Oppose Revision and May  
Carry Battle to Floor—Progress-  
sive-Republican Votes Expected.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—Sen-  
ate Democrats will resume their caucus  
to-morrow prepared for a lively dis-  
cussion over a report from the special  
rules committee recommending a mod-  
ified form of limitation on debate.  
Chairman Owen, of the special com-  
mittee, said to-night he expected a  
cloture rule would be approved by the  
caucus.

There are certain to be some Demo-  
crats, however, who will not be com-  
mitted to support the measure. Among  
the majority of Senators opposed to  
radical revision of the rules are:  
Clarke, of Arkansas; Hardwick, Georgia;  
Hitchcock, Nebraska; O'Connor, New  
York; Bankhead, Alabama; Vardaman,  
Mississippi; and Overman, North Car-  
olina. They are expected to fight the  
report in caucus on the ground that  
revision of the rules should not be  
made a party measure and later to  
oppose it in the Senate, contending  
that the Senate should not tie itself  
down with restrictions similar to those  
adopted in the House.

## CHAMPIONS OF CLOTURE EXPECT PROGRESSIVE SUPPORT

Mindful of opposition within the  
party, champions of cloture are en-  
deavoring to phrase the rule so it  
will be satisfactory to several Progres-  
sive-Republicans whose votes they ex-  
pect to win. They plan to recommend  
a rule along lines suggested by Sen-  
ator Norris, of Nebraska, which would  
limit each Senator to three hours' gen-  
eral debate on a given measure and  
fifteen minutes on amendments, no  
time to be extended without unani-  
mous consent.

A president pro tempore of the Sen-  
ate and a vice-chairman of the caucus  
will be elected to-morrow.

While some opposition has been ex-  
pressed to re-election of Senator Clarke,  
of Arkansas, as president pro tempore  
because of his revolt last session  
against the ship-purchase bill, no  
candidate has appeared to oppose him,  
and his election seemed assured to-  
night. For vice-chairman, Senators  
Pomeroy, of Ohio, and Lewis, of Illi-  
nois, have been mentioned.

Several Senators, it is said, plan to  
deliver the proceedings to-morrow with  
speeches on the subject of the party  
solidarity.

The Ways and Means Committee of  
the House continued at work all day  
endeavoring to readjust the commit-  
tees to take care of the greatly in-  
creased Republican minority. Its task,  
not yet half-done, must be completed  
in time for the House Democratic  
caucus on Saturday night.

## NO ATTEMPT TO DISTURB COMPLEXION OF COMMITTEES

The committee men, including Chair-  
man Kitchin, who is opposed to the  
defense program, are understood to have  
agreed that in organizing the Military  
and Naval Committees there should be  
no disturbance of the values as to army  
and navy increases that existed in the  
last Congress. It is stated that in the  
state each Democratic vacancy except  
one left open on the Military and two on  
the Naval Committee is filled by a mem-  
ber of the same views on defense as  
the former committeeman whose place  
he takes.

The old rule of equal division be-  
tween the North and South between se-  
lection of committee members was ad-  
hered, and seniority was observed all  
along the line in advancements.

Assignments agreed upon include  
Stephens, Mississippi, chairman of the  
Elections Committee No. 1; Morgan,  
Louisiana, chairman of Elections Com-  
mittee No. 3; Egan, New Jersey, mem-  
ber Appropriations; Ashbrook, Ohio,  
chairman Colnage, Weights and Meas-

(Continued on Second Page.)

## OPERATIONS SLOWED UP IN BALKANS BY WINTER

Only Scene Now of Real Warlike  
Activity Is in Austro-  
Italian Front.

## GORIZIA STILL HOLDING OUT

Attacks Are Unceasing and Vienna  
Is Preparing Public for Loss of  
Stronghold to Roman Invaders.  
Quiet in Other Theaters.

LONDON, November 30.—With the  
retreat of the greater part of the  
Serbian army across the Albanian fron-  
tier, the slowness of the operations  
against Montenegro and in Southern  
Serbia owing to the wintry weather,  
and the absence of any major oper-  
ations on the western and eastern fronts,  
interest in the military side of the war  
is now transferred to the Austro-  
Italian frontier, where King Victor  
Emmanuel's troops are carrying on an  
energetic offensive against the Austrians.

The fighting on this front has been  
the most severe of the entire war. Four  
battalions of the Italians have been  
attacking the Austrian bridgeheads and  
mountain passes along the Isonzo, and  
are slowly, but surely, drawing their  
nets around Tolmino, Gorizia and Do-  
berdo. Their attacks have been re-  
peated time after time against positions  
which had been most carefully pre-  
pared, and while the Austrians report  
that most of these assaults have been  
repulsed, their accounts are considered  
here to have been so worded as to pre-  
pare the public for their retirement  
from Gorizia, at least.

This for the time being is Italy's  
contribution to the Balkan operations  
of the allies, for it keeps a large force  
of Austrians busy and makes it neces-  
sary for them continually to bring up  
reinforcements which could be use-  
fully employed against the Montene-  
grins and Serbians. The Serbians, un-  
less followed into Albania, will in time  
probably reappear as a rejuvenated  
army, for it is said that 25,000 of them,  
including soldiers and civilians, have  
taken refuge there, and that they have  
saved all their mountain batteries and  
a portion of their field guns. Also  
included in this number are all the  
youths who can fill the gaps when  
equipment reaches them from the Adri-  
atic.

## VON MACKENSEN IS GOING AGAINST ANGLI-FRENCH ARMY

German papers state that Field Mar-  
shal von Mackensen's army with Bul-  
garians and Turks is to be directed